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DATE: Monday, March 14, 2005 Printable Copy Create Case

Set Name Ouerv **Hit Count Set Name** side by side result set DB=PGPB, USPT, USOC, EPAB, JPAB, DWPI, TDBD; PLUR=YES; OP=ADJL5 L1 and (bid\$4 or auction\$6) 19 <u>L5</u> L4 L3 and question\$3 12 <u>L4</u> <u>L3</u> L2 and (rat\$ or scor\$) 21 <u>L3</u> <u>L2</u> L1 and (send\$4 or transfer\$6) same network\$6 44 L2 LI (manag\$6 or business\$) same (insurance or assur\$6) same claim\$ 371 L1

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Generate Collection Print

L16: Entry 2 of 2

File: USPT Jul 27, 1999

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 5930759 A

TITLE: Method and system for processing health care electronic data transactions

Detailed Description Text (31):

The prompts 72 may have a variety of specific forms. For instance, a prompt may give the operator a series of choices, and the operator responds to such a prompt by selecting one of those choices. As another example, a prompt may present a <u>question</u> or a command for certain information, and the operator responds to such a prompt by answering the <u>question</u> or providing the commanded information. Also, these prompts may include words or phrases presented in a truncated or abbreviated manner, with the operator being trained or experienced to understand the meaning of the truncated presentations.

Detailed Description Text (39):

FIGS. 9A and 9B show, as an example, two screens that may be presented to an operator to obtain general treatment information. With reference to FIG. 9A, the term "X-rays" represents the <u>question</u>: "Will the doctor's office be submitting X-rays with the claim"? and the term "Occupational Injury" represents the <u>question</u>: "Is this patient being treated for an occupational injury"? The items on the screen are numbered. These <u>questions</u> may be answered automatically on the screen with the most probable answer; and if the actual answer is different, the operator simply pushes the keypad number and the answer changes, for example, from "yes" to "no" or from "no" to "yes." The telecommunications unit may also be designed and operated so that the operator responds to each item by, first, entering the item number and then entering "yes" or "no."

<u>Detailed Description Text</u> (40):

If in response to the prompt of FIG. 9A, the operator indicates that the patient has secondary insurance, processor 22 then shows the screen of FIG. 8B on the screen. This screen contains a column of words or phrases, each of which represents a standard <u>question</u> or command. For instance, the word "name" represents the command: "Enter the name of the secondary insurer," and the phrase "Group #" represents the command: "Enter the group number of the policy of the secondary insurer."

Detailed Description Text (42):

After the operator completes the response to the screen of FIG. 9B, which produces the screen of FIG. 9C, the control program 32 may present the screen shown in FIG. 9D. This screen, like screens 9A and 9B, contains a column of words and phrases, each of which represents a specific <u>question</u> or command. With the screen of FIG. 9D, each represented command or <u>question</u> is identified by a respective one number, and the operator responds to each of these items by entering the identifying number for the item and then entering the response to the item. For instance, the word "Provider" in FIG. 9D represents the command: "Enter the name of the individual who provided the treatment or services to the patient," and the operator responds to this item by entering the number "7" and the entering the name of that individual.

Detailed Description Text (47):

After the operator responds to the screen of FIG. 10D, program 70 presents screens 10E-10H, one at a time and in sequence. In response to the screen of FIG. 10E, the operator inputs a fee amount if none is shown; and in response to the screen of FIG. 10F, the operator inputs an American Dental Association code for the procedure. After this is done, the control program presents the screen of FIG. 10G, which contains a short list of words that represent <u>questions</u> or commands. For example, the word "Code" represents the command: "Enter the standard code number for the procedure." The operator enters the appropriate response to each command on the same line as the command. After the operator completes the response to the screen of FIG. 10G, program 70 presents the screen of FIG. 10H. This screen presents a summary of the specific treatment information that has been inputted, and is provided to give the operator an opportunity to correct or delete any incorrect information. Any acceptable procedure or subroutine may be used to correct or delete the information. If the information on the screen is correct, the operator inputs a confirm signal to processor 52.

Detailed Description Text (52):

Screen 102 lists eight tasks or routines: (1) ordering dental supplies, (2) checking the eligibility of the claimant, (3) printing the bar code on the claimant's data card 32, (4) filling out an insurance claim form, (5) filling out an IMMO encounter form, (6) filling out a predetermination form, (7) reviewing items entered by the operator prior to transmitting those items to central claims clearinghouse 12, and (8) providing a review of an explanation of various available benefits. A number is provided on screen 84 to identify each of these routines; and to start a specific routine, the operator inputs the number identifying that routine. For example, to start the routine to order dental supplies, the operator would input "1"; and to start the routine to check the eligibility of the claimant, the operator inputs "2."

Detailed Description Text (55):

To enter the general treatment information, the operator transmits a signal to processor 52 to initiate this routine. Upon receipt of this signal, the claims assembling program shows the screen 112 in FIG. 12 on video monitor 64. This screen, referred to the Standard-Options-P1 screen, lists various <u>questions</u> that the operator answers. These <u>questions</u> may be presented in a truncated or abbreviated form, so that, for example, the term "radiographs" means: Is the doctor submitting X-rays? Each <u>question</u> on the screen is identified by a number, and the operator responds to the screen by entering each <u>question</u> number, and after each number is entered, entering "yes" or "no."

Detailed Description Text (56):

For some of the <u>questions</u> on screen 112, depending on the response, additional information may be needed; and if this is the case, the claims assembling program will automatically show one or more screens to obtain this additional information. In particular, if the response to <u>questions</u> 1, 2, 3 or 8 of screen 112 is "yes," then screens 114a, 114b, 114c and 114d are shown respectively. Screen 114a requests information about X-rays, screen 114b requests data about prior placement, screen 114c prompts the operator for data about secondary insurance, and screen 114d solicits information about orthodontal treatment.

Detailed Description Text (58):

After all the <u>questions</u> on screen 112 have been completely answered, the operator enters a signal to confirm that this has been done; and then the claims assembling program shows screen 116, referred to as the Standard-Options-P2 screen. This screen, like the Standard-Options-P1 screen, lists a series of <u>questions</u> in an abbreviated or truncated manner. For instance, the phrase "auto/other <u>accident</u>" means: is the patient being treated for an injury caused by an automobile or some other type of <u>accident</u>?" and the phrase "first visit" means: "what was the date of this patient's first visit to this office."

Detailed Description Text (59):

Some of the <u>questions</u> on screen 116 are multiple choice <u>questions—that</u> is, they require that the operator provide one of several preset choices for the answer. For each of these <u>questions</u>, the claims assembling program may include a screen that lists the possible predetermined choices from which the operator can choose to answer the <u>question</u>. For instance, screen 120a shows the choices that the operator has to answer <u>question</u> number 6 on screen 116. As shown on screen 120a, the operator can choose from (1) office, (2) a hospital, (3) an emergency operating facility, and (4) some other place.

Detailed Description Text (60):

Some of the <u>questions</u> on screen 116 might require data that had been previously entered; and for each of these <u>questions</u>, the claims assembling program may include a screen that displays this data. For example, screen 120b shows the answer to <u>question</u> 7 on screen 116—the date of the patient's first visit to this office. If the patient had not previously visited this office, then to respond to <u>question</u> number 7 on screen 116, the operator enters a command to show screen 120b, and the operator then enters the date of the patient's first visit. This data may then be stored in the patient's personal data file so that it is available the next time the patient visits the office.

<u>Detailed Description Text</u> (61):

Also, for some of the <u>questions</u> on screen 116, additional information may be needed depending upon the response to the <u>question</u>; and if such additional information is required, the claims assembling program will automatically show one or more screens to prompt the operator to provide the needed data. In particular, if the responses to <u>questions</u> 1-5 on screen 116 indicates that more data is required, screens 120c-120g, respectively, are shown on video monitor 86. Screen 120c requests more information about an occupational injury, screen 120d solicits data about an automobile or other <u>accident</u>, and screen 120e prompts the operator to provide data about a patient who is a full time student. Screen 120f requests certain information about Medicaid patients, and screen 120g asks for certain information needed to process claims for Illinois residents. Some of the screens that request this additional information may have more than one page; and as an example, FIG. 9 shows six pages of screens 120h-120l to obtain the information needed to process claims for Illinois. residents.

Detailed Description Text (62):

After the operator has fully responded to the <u>questions</u> on screen 116 of FIG. 11, the operator enters a signal to indicate that this has been done. In response, the claims assembling program then shows screen 122 of FIG. 13. This screen, referred to as the Treatment Entry Screen, lists various <u>questions</u> or prompts that are used to obtain the specific treatment information. In this example, the Treatment Entry screen requests information about a dental procedure, and specifically, a tooth amalgam. More specifically, the screen requests the dentist's name, the ADA code for the procedure, the fee for the procedure, a tooth identification number, a description of the treated tooth surface, and a brief narrative describing the treatment. Each item on screen 122 is identified by a number; and to enter the specific treatment information, the operator enters the numbers 1-7, and, after each number, the operator enters the appropriate response. This entry may be accomplished by simply scanning an appropriate bar code, in the manner discussed above, or by using the keyboard.

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L15: Entry 2 of 2 File: USPT Jul 27, 1999

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Detailed Description Text (52):

Screen 102 lists eight tasks or routines: (1) ordering dental supplies, (2) checking the eligibility of the <u>claimant</u>, (3) printing the bar code on the <u>claimant's</u> data card 32, (4) filling out an <u>insurance</u> claim form, (5) filling out an <u>HMO</u> encounter form, (6) filling out a predetermination form, (7) reviewing items entered by the operator prior to transmitting those items to central claims clearinghouse 12, and (8) providing a review of an explanation of various available benefits. A number is provided on screen 84 to identify each of these routines; and to start a specific routine, the operator inputs the number identifying that routine. For example, to start the routine to order dental supplies, the operator would input "1"; and to start the routine to check the eligibility of the <u>claimant</u>, the operator inputs "2."

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